



(21) **Insignificant activity** has any of the meanings specified in clauses (A) through (G) as follows:

(A) An emission unit or activity whose potential uncontrolled emissions meet the exemption levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(d)(1) or the exemption levels specified in the following, whichever is lower:

- (i) For lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, the exemption level is six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day.
- (ii) For carbon monoxide (CO), the exemption limit is twenty-five (25) pounds per day.
- (iii) For sulfur dioxide, the exemption level is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day.

(B) For an emission unit or activity with potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM₁₀), the exemption level is either five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day.

(C) For units with potential uncontrolled emissions of HAPs, that are not listed as insignificant in clauses (D) through (G) or defined as trivial in subdivision (40), an insignificant activity is any of the following:

- (i) Any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP.
- (ii) Any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

The source shall provide a description of the insignificant activity, including identification of the HAPs emitted and any applicable requirements. A source may rely on MSDS sheets, product labels, other manufacturer's information, or other technical and scientific judgement for identification of HAPs. Insignificant activities that are part of a multistep process line shall be reported as such on the operating permit application, and the source shall include a description of the function and components of the process line on the operating permit application. Insignificant activities that perform equivalent functions shall be grouped, and the function and number of those units shall be included on the operating permit application.

(D) Emissions from a laboratory as defined in this clause. As used in this clause, **laboratory** means a place or activity devoted to experimental study or teaching, or to the testing and analysis of drugs, chemicals, chemical compounds or other substances, or similar activities, provided that the activities described in this clause are conducted on a laboratory scale. Activities are conducted on a laboratory scale if the containers used for reactions, transfers, and other handling of substances are designed to be easily and safely manipulated by one (1) person. If a facility manufactures or produces products for profit in any quantity, it shall not be considered to be a laboratory under this clause. Support activities necessary to the operation of the laboratory are considered to be part of the laboratory. Support activities do not include the provision of power to the laboratory from sources that provide power to multiple projects or from sources that would otherwise require permitting, such as boilers that provide power to an entire facility.

(E) Emissions from research and development activities as defined in this clause. As used in this clause, **research and development activities** means activities conducted under close supervision of technically trained personnel that are not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale, exchange for commercial profit, or distribution, except in a de minimis manner and the primary purpose of which is to:

- (i) test more efficient production processes;
- (ii) test methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts; or
- (iii) conduct research and development into new processes and products.

Support activities necessary to the research and development activities are considered to be part of the research and development activities. Support activities do not include the provision of power to the research and development activities from sources that provide power to multiple projects or from sources that would otherwise require permitting, such as boilers that provide power to a source or solid waste disposal units, such as incinerators.

(F) Emissions from educational and teaching activities as defined in this clause. As used in this clause, **educational and teaching activities** means activities conducted at public and nonpublic schools and postsecondary educational institutions for educational, vocational, agricultural, occupational, employment, or technical training purposes provided the activities do not include the production of an

intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit or distribution. Support activities necessary to the educational and teaching activities are considered to be part of the educational and teaching activities. Support activities do not include the provision of power to the educational and teaching activities from sources that provide power to multiple projects or from sources that would otherwise require permitting, such as boilers that provide power to a source or solid waste disposal units, such as incinerators.

(G) Any of the following listed activities:

(i) Combustion related activities, including the following:

(AA) Space heaters, process heaters, heat treat furnaces, or boilers using the following fuels:

(aa) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

(bb) Propane or liquified petroleum gas or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

(cc) Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour and firing fuel containing equal to or less than five-tenths percent (0.5%) sulfur by weight.

(dd) Wood-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than one million (1,000,000) British thermal units per hour and not burning treated wood or chemically contaminated wood.

(BB) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than five hundred thousand (500,000) British thermal units per hour except where total capacity of equipment operated by one (1) stationary source as defined by subdivision (38) exceeds two million (2,000,000) British thermal units per hour.

(CC) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(ii) Fuel dispensing activities, including the following:

(AA) A gasoline fuel transfer dispensing operation handling less than or equal to one thousand three hundred (1,300) gallons per day and filling storage tanks having a capacity equal to or less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons. Such storage tanks may be in a fixed location or on mobile equipment.

(BB) A petroleum fuel other than gasoline dispensing facility, having a storage tank capacity less than or equal to ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons, and dispensing three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day or less.

(iii) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:

(AA) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) gallons and annual throughputs equal to or less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.

(BB) Vessels storing the following:

(aa) Lubricating oils.

(bb) Hydraulic oils.

(cc) Machining oils.

(dd) Machining fluids.

(iv) Refractory storage not requiring air pollution control equipment.

(v) Equipment used exclusively for the following:

(AA) Packaging the following:

(aa) Lubricants.

(bb) Greases.

(BB) Filling drums, pails, or other packaging containers with the following:

(aa) Lubricating oils.

(bb) Waxes.

(cc) Greases.

(vi) Production related activities, including the following:

(AA) Application of:

(aa) oils;

(bb) greases;

(cc) lubricants; and

(dd) nonvolatile material;

as temporary protective coatings.

- (BB) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (CC) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (DD) Cleaners and solvents characterized as:
 - (aa) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than two (2.0) kilo Pascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pound per square inch) measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade (one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit); or
 - (bb) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than seven-tenths (0.7) kilo Pascal (five (5) millimeters of mercury or one-tenth (0.1) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit);
 the use of which, for all cleaners and solvents combined, does not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months.
- (EE) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs:
 - (aa) Brazing.
 - (bb) Cutting torches.
 - (cc) Soldering.
 - (dd) Welding.
- (FF) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (GG) Infrared cure equipment.
- (HH) Exposure chambers (towers or columns), for curing of ultraviolet inks and ultraviolet coatings where heat is the intended discharge.
- (II) Any of the following structural steel and bridge fabrication activities:
 - (aa) Cutting two hundred thousand (200,000) linear feet or less of one (1) inch plate or equivalent.
 - (bb) Using eighty (80) tons or less of welding consumables.
- (vii) Activities associated with the following recovery systems:
 - (AA) Rolling oil recovery systems.
 - (BB) Ground water oil recovery wells.
- (viii) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to one hundred (100) gallons.
- (ix) Water based activities, including the following:
 - (AA) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent (1%) by volume.
 - (BB) Water run-off ponds for petroleum coke-cutting and coke storage piles.
 - (CC) Activities associated with the transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage, provided discharge to the treatment plant is under the control of the owner or operator, that is, an on-site sewage treatment facility.
 - (DD) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
 - (EE) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.
 - (FF) Noncontact cooling tower systems with either of the following:
 - (aa) Natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.
 - (bb) Forced and induced draft cooling tower systems not regulated under a NESHAP.
 - (GG) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.
 Oil, grease, or VOC content shall be determined by a test method acceptable to the department and the U.S. EPA.
- (x) Repair activities, including the following:
 - (AA) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment.
 - (BB) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
 - (CC) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (xi) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device, such as a bag filter or cyclone.
- (xii) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal.

- (xiii) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (xiv) Conveyors as follows:
 - (AA) Covered conveyors for solid raw material, including the following:
 - (aa) Coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to three hundred sixty (360) tons per day.
 - (bb) Limestone conveying of less than or equal to seven thousand two hundred (7,200) tons per day for sources other than mineral processing plants constructed after August 31, 1983.
 - (BB) Uncovered coal or coke conveying of less than or equal to one hundred twenty (120) tons per day.
 - (CC) Underground conveyors.
 - (DD) Enclosed systems for conveying plastic raw material and plastic finished goods.
- (xv) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents.
- (xvi) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (xvii) Routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process, including the following:
 - (AA) Purging of gas lines.
 - (BB) Purging of vessels.
- (xviii) Flue gas conditioning systems and associated chemicals, such as the following:
 - (AA) Sodium sulfate.
 - (BB) Ammonia.
 - (CC) Sulfur trioxide.
- (xix) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including the following:
 - (AA) Catch tanks.
 - (BB) Temporary liquid separators.
 - (CC) Tanks.
 - (DD) Fluid handling equipment.
- (xx) Blowdown for the following:
 - (AA) Sight glass.
 - (BB) Boiler.
 - (CC) Cooling tower.
 - (DD) Compressors.
 - (EE) Pumps.
- (xxi) Furnaces used for melting metals other than beryllium with a brim full capacity equal to or less than four hundred fifty (450) cubic inches by volume.
- (xxii) Activities associated with emergencies, including the following:
 - (AA) On-site fire training approved by the department.
 - (BB) Emergency generators as follows:
 - (aa) Gasoline generators not exceeding one hundred ten (110) horsepower.
 - (bb) Diesel generators not exceeding one thousand six hundred (1,600) horsepower.
 - (cc) Natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding sixteen thousand (16,000) horsepower.
 - (CC) Stationary fire pump engines.
- (xxiii) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one-hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including the following:
 - (AA) Deburring.
 - (BB) Buffing.
 - (CC) Polishing.
 - (DD) Abrasive blasting.
 - (EE) Pneumatic conveying.
 - (FF) Woodworking operations.
- (xxiv) Purge double block and bleed valves.
- (xxv) Filter or coalescer media changeout.
- (xxvi) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure.

(xxvii) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to two (2) kilo Pascals measured at thirty-eight (38) degrees Centigrade).

(xxviii) Farm operations.

(xxix) Woodworking equipment controlled by a baghouse provided that the following criteria are met:

(AA) The baghouse does not exhaust to the atmosphere greater than one hundred twenty-five thousand (125,000) cubic feet per minute.

(BB) The baghouse does not emit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten (10) microns in excess of three-thousandths (0.003) grain per dry standard cubic feet of outlet air.

(CC) Opacity from the baghouse does not exceed ten percent (10%).

(DD) The baghouse is in operation at all times that the woodworking equipment is in use.

(EE) Visible emissions from the baghouse are observed daily using procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22* and normal or abnormal emissions are recorded. In the event abnormal emissions are observed for greater than six (6) minutes in duration, the following shall occur:

(aa) The baghouse shall be inspected.

(bb) Corrective actions, such as replacing or reseating bags, are initiated, when necessary.

(FF) The baghouse is inspected quarterly when vented to the atmosphere.

(GG) The owner or operator keeps the following records:

(aa) Records documenting the date when the baghouse redirected indoors or to the atmosphere.

(bb) Quarterly inspection reports, when vented to the atmosphere.

(cc) Visible observation reports.

(dd) Records of corrective actions.

(xxx) Woodworking equipment controlled by a baghouse provided that the following criteria are met:

(AA) The baghouse does not exhaust to the atmosphere greater than forty thousand (40,000) cubic feet per minute.

(BB) The baghouse does not emit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten (10) microns in excess of one-hundredth (0.01) grain per dry standard cubic feet of outlet air.

(CC) Opacity from the baghouse does not exceed ten percent (10%).

(DD) The baghouse is in operation at all times that the woodworking equipment is in use.

(EE) Visible emissions from the baghouse are observed daily using procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22* and normal or abnormal emissions are recorded. In the event abnormal emissions are observed for greater than six (6) minutes in duration, the following shall occur:

(aa) The baghouse shall be inspected.

(bb) Corrective actions, such as replacing or reseating bags, are initiated, when necessary.

(FF) The baghouse is inspected quarterly when vented to the atmosphere.

(GG) The owner or operator keeps the following records:

(aa) Records documenting the date when the baghouse redirected indoors or to the atmosphere.

(bb) Quarterly inspection reports, when vented to the atmosphere.

(cc) Visible observation reports.

(dd) Records of corrective actions.

(H) Detailed information concerning emissions from activities or equipment listed in clauses (A) through (G) is not required in a permit application submitted under this rule or 326 IAC 2-8; however, additional emissions information must be provided upon request by the department.

(I) Notwithstanding any other requirements in this rule, the applicant shall include all emissions sources and quantify emissions if needed to determine major source status, to determine compliance with any applicable requirement or to determine the applicability of any applicable requirement. Identification of an activity or equipment as insignificant under this section does not preclude the inclusion of the activity or equipment in a compliance plan or protocol as appropriate.

(J) Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule or 326 IAC 2-6, emissions from activities defined as insignificant in this subdivision or trivial in subdivision (40) need not be included in a source's annual emission statement required by 326 IAC 2-6.

(K) A change in a source's insignificant or trivial activities or the addition of an insignificant activity or trivial activity shall not constitute a modification for purposes of section 12 of this rule, if the new

activity or modified activity meets the definition of ~~A~~insignificant activity~~@~~ of this subdivision or ~~A~~trivial activity~~@~~ of subdivision (40). The department may request that the source update its list of insignificant activities as part of its annual compliance certification.